GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:549
ANSWERED ON:23.07.2015
Power Generation Equipment
Girri Shri Maheish

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is self-sufficient in manufacturing of power generation equipment;

(b) if so, the details of the expenditure incurred on import of purchasing power equipment in the last five years;

(c) whether the Government has given any guidelines to the PSUs engaged in manufacturing of power equipments;

(d) whether the Government has signed any MoU with foreign companies for import and collaboration of power equipment production; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : Yes, Madam. India is self sufficient in manufacturing of power generation equipment. BHEL"s installed manufacturing capacity is 20,000 MW per annum. This capacity itself is adequate to meet the country"s demand, which has been about 88,500 MW during five years of the XII Plan period (2012-17).

During the last five years (2010-11 to 2014-15), total thermal capacity of 16,206.6 MW have been ordered on foreign suppliers for import at an expenditure of Rs. 68,199.61 crores. Electro-Mechanical Equipments of total hydro capacity of 1530 MW have been ordered on foreign suppliers for import at a contract value of Rs. 1099.79 crores + Euro 181.918 million during the same period.

In the year 2010, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) had issued technical standards for power equipment, which are applicable for construction of electrical plants and electric lines.

BHEL has entered into collaboration with M/s Alstom and Siemens for manufacturing of supercritical boilers and turbine generators respectively. Besides, several International manufacturers of supercritical boilers and turbine generators have formed joint ventures with Indian companies for setting up manufacturing facilities for supercritical power equipment in the country. Planned manufacturing capacity envisaged by these ventures is about 16,000 MW per annum for supercritical boilers and 15,000 MW per annum for supercritical turbine-generators.

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